Fair.

HALF HOSE

> Seamless, fast black, drop stitch, Cotton Half Hose, three for 50c-regular 25c goods.

HALF OFF

On Odd Pants. You will regret it if you don't get into a pair.

Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

ROBBED BY FIVE MEN

The Burlington "Eli" Train Held

Up Near St. Joseph, Mo.

All the Packages in the Express Safe

and Registered Mail Taken-Reward

Offered by Railway Officials.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 10 .- For the sec-

ond time within a few months this city

has been the scene of a train robbery or

an attempted one. On the 25th of last Sep-

tember an attempt to hold up a train on

the Council Bluffs road was frustrated by

the officers being informed of the proposed

plan. Two of the robbers were killed and

another was recently sentenced to ten

years in prison. This was thought sufficient

to put a stop to the operations of this class

train was held up, and this time it was

The Burlington "Eli," leaving this city

at 6:25, was held up about three miles east

of St. Joseph by five masked men. The

train was stopped by torpedoes being placed

on the track and a red lantern swung

across the road in regulation custom. As

soon as the train stopped, three men

boarded the engine with drawn revolvers

and ordered the engineer and fireman to

accompany them to the express car and tell

the express messenger to open the door.

This they did. Upon being told to open the

door, the express messenger obeyed, and

he was at once covered with a rifle in the

hands of one of the men. Three others, with

revolvers in each hand, entered the car, and

the messenger was ordered to open the safe,

which he did. The robbers then took all

there was in the safe, which amount is

claimed by the railroad officials not to ex-

ceed \$50. This statement is not credited

here, however, as Superintendent Hohl, of

the Burlington road, and W. H. Mosely, of

the Adams Express Company, have been

in consultation with the sheriff and chief

of police, and a posse is now being organ-

One of the robbers was a slim man and

wore a light brown suit. The other was a

short man and wore a black suit. The en-

gineer and other trainmen were unable to

give a description of the other three. All

the trainmen think the robbers were ama-

teurs, as they were nervous and appeared much excited. P. H. Houlahan, super-

When the train stopped a brakeman went back to flag the St. Louis train follow-

ing, and when he was several hundred

out. He secured a horse and came to this

city and gave the alarm. He says the robbers entered the mail and express cars

and took all the registered mail in the

former and all the packages in the safe out of the latter. The shots fired, if there were any, were probably fired by the rob-

bers as the train was ready to pull out, to frighten the trainmen This brakeman followed the "Eli" on the St. Louis train

which leaves this city about half an hour

afterwards, in the hope of catching his

regular train. On this account no one was

permitted to see him and secure a com-plete report of the hold-up.

VILAS TO CATHOLICS.

The Senator Denounces the American

Protective Association.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.-United States

Senator William F. Vilas, in a letter to the

Catholic Citizen, of this city, declares the

A. P. A. a menace to the Republic. He

says every citizen should be opposed to its

principles. In his letter, Mr. Vilas says:

"To enter a secret political society, to sub-

mit one's political freedom to the behest of

its authorities, unknown to the laws, means

the citizen's surrender of the glory of man-

hood by self-enslavement. Even if done

with good purpose the method is debasing

and degrading. It is the way of a crimi-

nal's individual conduct. In political affairs it seeks to strike an unseen blow

which shall do injury to one's fellowmen.

It is the old method of iniquity and ty-

ranny in governments, and, in the experience of republics, has been always char-

acteristic of plots against the rights of a particular class, defined by race, by re-

ligion, or some other lines that justice and humanity could not condemn." Mr. Vilas,

in conclusion, says that the movement is a

blow at religious liberty, and that every citizen should be opposed to its principles.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Charles Bennett, the Famous Ball

Catcher, Seriously Injured.

WELLSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 10.-Charles

Bennett, the famous catcher of the Boston

champion baseball club, will never appear

on the diamond as a player again. His

brilliant career came to an end to-night in

this city, when he was run over by a Santa

Fe passenger train at this place and had

both legs cut off. He was on his way from

Kansas City to Williamsburg and got off

at Wellsville to speak to a friend. On attempting to get on again he slipped and fell under the wheels. His left leg was cut

off at the ankle and the other at the knee. He is in the Santa Fe hospital here suffer-

Heavy Damage Suits.

damages, aggregating \$170,000, were filed this

afternoon against the Phoenix Bridge Com-

pany, on account of the recent disaster in

which so many workmen lost their lives.

Five of them are for \$25,000 each, on account

of the killing of Patrick Kelly, Frank D.

Burns, Peter Allen, Fisk Sheridan and

Andrew Sothern. Suit is brought in each

case by the Louisville Trust Company, as

administrator. In the three other actions Thomas Galloway, Ed H. Hobson and Ed Scharf sue for \$15,000 each, on account of

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10 .- Eight suits for

ing intense agony.

yards down the track, he asserts, he heard shots fired and suddenly the train pulled

of people in this city, but to-night another

almost within the city limits.

You only pay \$2.00 for \$4 PANTS You only pay \$3.00 for \$6 PANTS You only pay \$3.50 for \$7 PANTS You only pay \$4.00 for \$8 PANTS

- AT -

SPECIAL SLEEPER

ST. LOUIS

olls daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returning, this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 p. m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3.40 a. m., is placed on the spur track, and passengers not dis-

The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel, dining and sleeping cars, leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m., and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four Route can be assured of all Western connections. For tickets and sleeping-car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Only ONE NIGHT on THE ROAL INDIANAPOLIS

JACKSONVILLE OR NEW ORLEANS,

C., H. & D. R. R.

Monon Route.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited. Puliman vestibuled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m.

No. 36-Chicago Night Express. Pullman vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily, 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

33-Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m.

35-Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m.

No. 35-Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, 26 South Illinois street and Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

THE JOURNAL

Is read in the homes of people who are able to buy goods.

YOU IN

You make a mistake if you are not. Publicity is necessary to business, and THE JOURNAL can sell you the right kindthe kind that will bring you trade NOW.

TRY THE JOURNAL.

WAGON WHEAT 57c

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 652 West Washington Street.

WILD FIERY TALE.

Superstitious Negroes See a Body Writhing in the Torments of Hades.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.-Twelve

houses on North Second street are vacant as a result of negro superstition and a sequel to a sensational story published extensively in the newspapers last summer. Seavs Miller, a colored man with his wife. came here from Cairo, and later in the year was hanged and burned at Bardsville, Ky., for having assaulted and murdered two girls. The affair created much excitement among the colored people of the North, strong protests having being made that the wrong man had been put to death, A few nights ago, Mrs. Morris, a colored woman, who lives next door to where Miller lived, heard a noise and, going to the door, saw Miller's body in a burning, seething, writhing condition which almost frightened her to death. Two nights later Mrs. Benson, another neighbor, saw the form of Miller flaming and tumbling

Suit Over a Trotting Purse. CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- The famous Columfree-for-all trotting race at Washington Park last September has finally got into the courts, Frank W. Dickey, owner of Lord Clinton, claimed that the mare Pixley was ineligible, and Lord Clinton should have been awarded second money. The board of appeals of the American Trotting Association denied Dickey's claim and he now brings suit to recover the amount of \$3,750 from the Northwest Breed-

through the air and dart into the late Mil-

ler residence. On each occasion the electric

light on the corner went out. The exodus has been complete and every house in the

vicinity is offered at a low rent, with no

ers' Assocation, under whose auspices the The Salutary Effects Of Simmons Liver Regulator upon the neryous system, prostrated by long suffering

diseases, is without a precedent.

DEEP HOT WATER

Democrats in Trouble Over Their Efforts to Please Distillers.

Find They Cannot Play Into the Hands of the Whisky Trust and Increase Revenues at the Same Time.

POWER ASKED BY CARLISLE

He Wants Authority from Congress to Issue Short-Time Bonds.

Sees No Other Way of Meeting the Monthly Deficit of \$10,000,000-Colonel Hench for Pension Agent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Whisky has always been the bane of the Democratic party as an organization. Just now it threatens to make the greatest possible trouble for those in power. Unfortunately for the administration, a large majority of the distillers, wholesale dealers and retailers of the "stuff" are Democrats, and all have been nagging for favors ever since the work of compiling the Wilson tariff bill was begun. The wanted something more than class legislation and personal favor. They demanded an unlimited extension of the bonded period, which means that after whisky is made, at a cost of about 15 cents a gallon, it can be placed in bond to ripen and cure, and kept there until the owner has sold it, when he may take it out and pay taxes. At present the taxes must be paid within three years after it is made. They demanded an increase of the whisky tax, and that the goods in bond should not pay the increase. This would give them an opportunity to not only make as a profit the increase upon the goods in bond, but would give them an opportunity to run their distilleries day and night until the law went into effect, so as to get into bond as much more whisky as it was possible to manufacture. With a large increase of the tax and an unlimited bonded period the trust, the distillers and large dealers, would be sure of fortunes. They could simply sit back and wait for the sale of their goods in bond at the advanced price, knowing that they had invested in every gallon but 15 or 16 cents while they were sure to get, when they sold at leisure and the market was favorable, from \$2 to \$5 a gallon, or an advance over the present arrangement of not only

the increase of the tax, but the natural increase which accrues to aged whisky. There is no doubt that the administration, from the incipiency of this contest, has intended to favor its friends, the distillers, wholesale and retail liquor dealers. Just how they were to do it and not outrage public interests was the question. Above all else a large extension of the bonded period, if not an unlimited bonded period, was desired. The question was how to achieve this without cutting off all revenues for a long period of years. It is said that there is now in and out of bond enough whisky to last the country a decade or more. It has been held by Attorney-generals, by Senator John Sherman in his present capacity, and as Secretary of the Treasury, and by other high officials, that it was unlawful to impose an increase of tax upon the whisky in bond, as when whisky is placed in bond a contract is entered into by the government upon one side and the owner upon the other, the latter giving bond, that the whisky within three years shall pay 90 cents a gallon tax. It would appear to be as ridiculous to attempt to change any other contract as this one, except by consent of all of the parties to the contract It could not be done intendent of the Hannibal & St. Joe railway, with headquarters at Brookfield, has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of each of the robbers if captured before toby parties upon one side only. So anxlous, however, were the administrationists to favor their friends in securing an extension of the bonded period that, upon the request and recommendation of Secretary Carlisle, the insignificant increase of cents a gallon was agreed on, and in the same connection it was proposed to make the goods in bond pay the increase of tax, and to grant at the same time an extension of the bonded period to eight years, an increase of five years. This action upon the part of the ways and means committee and the recommendation of Secretary Carlisle, which was re-sponsible for it, created great surprise in

Washington, and as it is looked into by members of Congress who have an eye to the law and the interests of the government it becomes all the more astonishing. If this action was carried out it is esti-mated that practically all of the revenue from whisky would be cut off till the liquor in bond had remained there to the full limit of the bonded period. Therefore, the propo-sition to increase the whisky tax 10 cents a gallon was not in the interest of revenues. It is learned that this little increase was suggested by the whisky men as an excuse for an extended bonded period. They greatly preferred that the goods in bond should not pay the increase of tax, but they were willing that it should be made to pay the increase if they could get the extension of the bonded period. Thus, while the Secretary of the Treasury and the ways and means committee were apparently oblivious to the whisky men's interests, they had nothing else in view. What the ad-ministration needs and must have is an immediate increase of the revenues. Of course, an increas of 10 cents a gallon levied on the whisky in bond would not induce the owners to take it out of bond before the law went into effect, because they could leave the goods in bond for another five years and pay less than 2 per cent. interest on their investment. That is much cheaper money than can be found in this country. An increase of say 50 cents a gallon would have forced the goods out of bond and turned an enormous revenue into the treasury at once Just at this time the administration is in deep, hot water. It cannot recede from the steps it has taken for fear it will offend whisky interests. It cannot proceed upon the same basis, because the honest men

who have the interests of the government in view see through the scheme to use the little increase as an excuse to secure the great aim of an extended bonded period, and they will vote against it. To heavier tax and not make the goods in bond pay it would be too apparent that the whisky interests were the sole object in view, while a greater tax on the goods in bond would deprive the act of that favor to whisky interests which the administration hopes to accomplish. It would seem that the effort to secure revenue from whisky and favor its owners and makers would prove a disgraceful failure. An increase of the whisky tax without an extension of the bonded period would, of course, vastly help the revenues of the government, but it would be opposed by the whisky men. The Voorhees proposition to largely increase the tax, to extend the bonded period. and make the goods in bond exempt from the increase, while just the thing which the distillers and owners want, is so palpably against the interests of the government that it would be hard to conceive where it will find any support from men who have a regard for the interests of the people."

HAS COME AT LAST. Secretary Carlisle Asks Authority to

Issue Bonds. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Secretary Carlisle proposed an issue of bonds to the Senate committee on finance this afternoon. Senators Voorhees, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Vest, Sherman, Allison and Jones of Nevada were present. It was supposed that the Secretary would have a proposition formulated to present, and such

Mr. Carlisle said he wanted authority to issue bonds, and so stated to the committee

parently approaching crisis in the treasury. The Secretary dwelt briefly on the rapidly diminishing gold reserve, and stated that, instead of increasing, as he had hoped the government receipts would, they had continued to diminish until there was coming to be a monthly gap of about \$10,-000,000 between the receipts and expenditures. He thought, therefore, that it was expedient that Congress should take steps to provide against the evil. He asked that the act of 1875 for the resumption of specie payments, which also authorized a bond issue, should be so amended as permit this issuance for time and at a lower rate of interest than is provided for in that act. The lowest rate of interest named in the bonds provided for in the act is 4 per cent., and the time for the 4 per cent. bonds is thirty years. Mr. Carlisle said the country would not justify the Secretary of the Treasury in taking advantage of this authority because the United States government bonds could be disposed of at a much lower rate of interest and for far shorter time. He thought it would be a very easy matter to sell bonds enough to tide over the present urgencyto meet the prospective deficiency of the present fiscal year-at 3 per cent. interest and running three, four or five years.

There was a general interchange of opinion among the members of the committee. Enough was developed to show that it is going to be very difficult for the committee to agree upon a bill. The meeting dispersed without taking any action.

Another Bond Scheme. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The bill of Representative O'Neil, of Massachusetts, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money up to \$100,000,000 in anticipation of revenues, and to issue therefor loan certificates bearing 3 per cent. interest, is attracting much attention in the financial circles of Congress and of the administration. It is regarded as something more than the expression of Mr. O'Neil's personal views, as he discussed the subject with Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin before introducing the bill. While giving the measure no distinct administration approval, the treasury officials noted the fact that Secretary Carlisle's recent report suggested not only an issue of bonds. but an alternative plan, should Congress not authorize bonds. Mr. O'Niel's bill is looked upon as in line with this alternative proposition.

HENCH FOR PENSION AGENT. Another Allen County Man Picked Up by Voorhees and Turpie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Col. S. M. Hench, of Fort Wayne, who has been in the city for two or three days, ostensibly looking after interests before Congress, today showed his willingness to accept a position in the Treasury Department by accompanying Senators Voorhees and Turple in a call on Secretary Carlisle, where a formal application was made for an appointment. Colonel Hench filled with considerable pride a position in the office of the Second Controller of the Treasury Department during President Cleveland's first term, and the application for some kind of a position in the same department is made on his high record as well as his political merits. Colonel Hench was a Union soldier and received wounds in battle. He has been favorably mentioned for the position of commander of the G. A. R. for the De-partment of Indiana. It would not be a surprise if, after all, he should be appointed to the position of pension agent for Indiana. There is to be a conference tomorrow over the pension agency, and an effort made to agree upon some one for the place. Coming from Allen county, Col. Hench occupies an advantageous position n the contest.

New Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- J. C. Snapp was to-day appointed postmaster at Oaktown, Knox county, vice U. B. Sproatt, resigned, and C. M. Humble at Wilmot, Noble county, Ind., vice A. M. Kline, resigned; also Sylvester Grubb, at Espyville, Marion county, and A. J. Campbell, at Radnor, Delaware county, Ohio.
The President has made the following Postmasters-V. C. Hanawalt, Logans-port, Ind.; William H. Burke, Sullivan,

Otis B. Spencer, surveyor of customs Denver, Col.; Thomas Lamb, collector of customs, Brunswick, Ga. The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John G. Swegman, postmaster at Richmond, Ind.; Eugene Lewis, at Greenfield, Ind., and Charles Spinner, at Goodland, Ind.; Wm. N. Hailman, of La-Porte, Ind., to be superintendent Indian schools, and J. W. Ferguson, to be register of the land office at Lincoln, Neb.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Representative Martin has introduced a bill to correct the military record of Frank G. Gardner, on

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of A. A. Wilson, made on Monday, to be United States marshal of this District, and Capt. D. M. Ransdell will be relieved of the office in a very few days. Marshal Ransdell sent in his resignation to the Attorney-general to-day.

H. Stucky, of Bucyrus, O., is at the American, and J. M. Abraham, of Bellefontaine, O., is at the Howard. Internal Revenue Collector Joseph Dowling, of Dayton, is here to meet ex-Gov. James E. Campbell. They will try to defeat a number of Ohio appointments recommended by Senator Brice.
E. P. Sargent, of Terre Haute, is at the St. James. Mr. Sargent is grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the United States, Mexico and Canada. His visit to Washington is on business con-

nected with his association. The board of control of the world's fair commission spent another day in consid-ering President Palmer's annual report and other routine business. President Palmer thought that the history would cost \$18,000, and that \$12,000 would be needed for other purposes for which no appropriation has At a meeting of the committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day it was decided to temporarily shelve Mr. Bland's free-coinage bill and take up for consideration the bill to coin the seigniorage. No

THE COUGHLIN TRIAL.

final action was reached.

Judge Wing Protests Against the Use of Lawyer Beggs's Name.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- A lively discussion between counsel in the Coughlin case today was caused by the mention of the name of the late lawyer, John F. Beggs, senior guardian of Camp 20, of the Clanna-Gael. The assistant State's attorney said the name should not be mentioned unless the prosecution was allowed to show Mr. Beggs's connection with the case, whereupon Judge Wing angrily retorted: "Prejudiced as was that former jury, beyond all precedent, they could not convict lawyer Beggs and his name can have no more connection with the case." The court allowed Judge Wing to proceed but that attorney did not follow up the subject to any extent.

Frank Scanlan repeated the testimony he gave at the former trial regarding Dr. Cronin's departure in the buggy drawn by the white horse. The prosecution is making a diligent search for two of its old witnesses, "Major" Sampson and Willis Lynn, but with very poor success. "Major" Sampson testified at the former trial to being asked by Coughlin to "slug" Dr. Cronin. George Reilly, the saloon keeper who, at the former trial, testified that he had overheard Coughlin remark, "A Northside Catholic is talking too much and will get the worst of it," has refused to sub-stantiate the evidence at the present trial.

Business Embarrassments. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10 .- W. F. Beck Co., commission merchants, handling chiefly salmon and canned and dried fruits, have assigned. The company recently lost \$95,000 through embezzlements of a trusted clerk. It is stated that the liabilities of the

to dispose of large quantities of canned goods which have accumulated in ware-

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 10.—A deed of assignment was recorded in the Middlesex county cierk's office here to-day, for C. L. Chepplin and P. Schultz, manufacturing clothiers at Plainfield, N. J., to Elias R. Pope, of Plainfield, The assets amount to \$286,786.42 and the liabilities to \$179,584.42. The failure to collect in the South and West caused the suspension. The firm has been established for thirty years, and, it is said, does a business of \$1,500,000 yearly. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A receiver for the \$3,000,000 estate of the late William M. Denby is asked in the amended bill filed in the Circuit Court to-day by Gertrude S. Walker and Frances D. Cleave, his daughters. William M. Denby, jr., is made defendant, and the court is asked to issue an injunction restraining him from disposing of any of the estate.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 10.—Edwin D. Bartholomew, wholesale and retail dealer in queensware, glassware and china, made a voluntary assignment to-day to James W. Bace. The assets are placed at \$46.972, and liabilities at \$73,969. The principal creditors are Eastern manufacturers and wholesale

GROWING MORE BOLD

Florida Sports Have Lost All Fear of Governor Mitchell.

Mr. Bowden Offers to Bet \$1,000 There Will Be No Interference with the Champion Prize Fight.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 10.-Nothing has been heard yet from Governor Mitchell in regard to the statement sent out by the Athletic Club last night. Consequently the feeling is general that the battle will not be interfered with. J. E. Bowden offered to bet \$1,000 that the Governor would, within a week, throw down his hand and declare that he would have nothing more to do with the

affair. The wager was not accepted. To-morrow the Duval Club will apply for mitting boxing contests. There is no doubt of its being granted. Word will also tomorrow be sent to both Corbett and Mitchell that the club is ready to deposit the \$20,000 purse with the referee as agreed upon in the articles. Referee Kelly has not been heard from officially and the club members say that theydo not know his whereabouts. There is no doubt, however, that he will show up at the appointed time. Corbett will be in Jacksonville to-morrow night to attend the theater. The champion considers the proclamation of the club to be the best move that could have been made. Mitchell, on the contrary, thinks it rather strong, and says that he fears the consequences.

The Duval club, to-day, supplemented its statement of last night with the following card to the public: "There have been a great many inquiries at our office from outside people as to the return of money paid into this club for reserved seat tickets, caused by the doubt and uncertainty of the ability of the Duval Athletic Club in bringing off the Corbett-Mitchell contest. We assure the public generally and those wishing to procure good seats in advance that. unless we bring to a successful issue the contest, every cent paid into this club for tickets will be returned to persons holding certificates from us. The money which we are receiving for this purpose is being deposited daily in the national bank of Jacksonville, in a separate and distinct account other than that used by the club in making its necessary arrangements for the purse and otherwise. In order to assure the public of absolute security for the safe return of their money we are willing that they should deposit the money paid for tickets in any reputable bank in the city of Jacksonville, to be paid to the order of this club the day after the contest takes place. Upon the receipt of a voucher of such deposit this lub will issue a certificate exactly as if the money had been intrusted to our keeping.'

Denied by John L. and Mrs. Sullivan. PITTSBURG, Jan. 10 .- The story from Buffalo that John L. Sullivan had been knocked out recently by his wife, was dehied to-day by the ex-champion. "Why, that's absurd," said he. "Does anybody think that if the affair had occurred it would be this late in getting out. It's somebody that bears me enmity. I'll get even some time." Sullivan then called his wife, who corroborated him by denying the story

Raised to \$75,000.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 10 .- The Associated Press to-night received the following dispatch from Ouray, Col., dated Jan. 10: "The Ouray Athletic Club has decided to offer a purse of \$75,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell fight. If accepted they will build a pavillion at Ironton to hold 20,000 people.

NEW SECRET ORGANIZATION

Principles of the Order of Loyal Americans-Rev. Myron Reed Chaplain.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 10.—The secrets of the new Ancient Order of Loyal Americans are out. Its officers are: D. A. Reynolds, of Lansing, Mich., grand commander; C. Vincent, of Indianapolis, Ind., grand adjutant; J. J. England, of Michigan, grand quartermaster; Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, Col., grand chaplain; S. H. Piersol, of West Virginia, grand ensign; W. C. Bateman, of Maine, grand sentinel. Each officer swears that he is not the spy of any monopoly; that he will guard the order's interests against being used in the interests of political parties. The basic principles are: First-The equal legal and political rights of all loyal Americans. Second-The prosecution as traitors of all armed forces not recognized by the Consti-Third-The establishment of postal savings

banks. Fouth-The absolute noninterference of any foreign power in American industries or American finance. Fifth-Governmental ownership or control of all natural monopolies.
Sixth—The reclaiming of all unearned land grants, the same to be held as homesteads for actual settlers. Seventh-Government issue of all money in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis. Eighth-The referendum of all legislation

of vital importance. Ninth-The exclusion of European criminal and pauper labor.

Tenth—The making of bribery a capital crime to be dealt with as treason against the national government.

Railway Conductors. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.-Chairman Lusner, of

the Railway Conductors' executive committee, said to-night when asked for the record of the day's meeting: "Several changes made in the constitution of the order at the last meeting necessitated the committee making a change of its rules to con-form with the changed provisions in the constitution, which we have been working on to-day, and will complete to-morrow. The committee elected the following offi-cers this afternoon: President, W. J. Bronson, of Atchison, Kan.; vice president, Polk Elkins, of Desoto, Mo.; secretary and treas-urer, D. P. Moran, of Eldorado, Kan.

League of Commission Merchants. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 10.—The second annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants, of which J. J. Phillips, of New York, is president, began here to-day at the Grand Hotel. The league has branches in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Omaha, Louisville, St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York. There are from fifty to seventy-five delegates present. The programme includes receiving answers to questions concerning the comparison of the volume of business during 1898 compared with 1892, and the causes of any changes, together with estimates for business for 1894.

Budd Doble to Wed a Singer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- Budd Doble, the wellknown horseman and Miss Hortense M. MacDonald will be married to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. After the wedding the couple will leave for Philadelphia to visit the parents of the bride and will later sail for Europe. Miss MacDonald is better known as Hortense Paulsen, she having fulfilled engagements in various parts of Schart sue for \$15,000 each, on account of personal injuries. Suits for damages aggregating \$75,000 have been filed heretofore.

In as few words. He thinks an issue of the raisin marginal public when you receive them?"

They will foot up \$750,000. The failure is due to the country under that name. She has been to the country under that name. She has been to the country under that name. She has been to the country under that name. She has been to the country under that name. They will be transmitted immediately to bonds the simplest way to meet the ap-

IT WAS ONLY A BLUFF

3 CENTS. TRAILWAY NEWS STANDS ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

Marines of Three Nations Were Ready to Land at Honolulu,

But Willis Changed His Mind and Submitted His Demand to the Provisional Government.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S REPLY

He Is Alleged to Have Rejected Mr. Cleveland's Proposition.

Another Message on the Hawaiian Situation Due in Congress To-Day-Debate in Senate and House.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 10 .- Letters received from Honolulu, per steamer Warrimoo, which left the Hawalian islands on Jan. 1, contain the following information not heretofore made public: After the arrival of the Corwin had thrown the people into a nervous convulsion every one expected momentarily that an attempt would be made to restore the Queen by force of arms. It was thought by royalists and provisional government people alike that the revenue cutter had brought instructions from President Cleveland to that effect. They felt sure that their long period of waiting would now be broken by something decisive. But for five days Minister Willis made no sign. It was a fact that they were ready on the morning of the 19th to land. All the officers had been called on board their ships. The arms and ammunition were ready and the great guns were trained on the palace. Minister Willis will say nothing about this, but officers on board the Philadelphia and the Adams and the British gunboat Champion are authority for it. Admiral Irwin was asked about this subsequently when Mr. Cleveland's special message on the Hawaiian question came. He said: "Ah, we had the men ready, not to attack the provisional government, but to protect the citizens in

case of rioting." Captain Rooke, of the Champion, the night before, it is said, had told some women at a party that the American, British and Japanese marines were to be landed the next day and restore the Queen. On the same night the writer met Mr. Hatch, vice president of the provisional government, in Emma square, where the band was playing. Mr. Hatch said it was the understanding of himself and associates that the marines were to be landed in the morning and the provisional government was ready, but Mr. Willis evidently changed his mind. On the morning of the 29th he sent Consul-general Mills to the palace and informed the government that he would like to call on them at that building with a communication of importance. President Dole and Cabinet said they would be glad to receive Mr. Willis, and the time was set at 1:30 in the afternoon. Mr. Willis arrived at the appointed time. He came alone and was received with due gravity by Mr. Dole and his Cabinet. It was then that Mr. Willis asked the provisional government to give way to Liliuokalani, as stated in previous dispatches. Although President Dole's reply was not made public, the following synopsis of it was obtained just before the steamer sailed: Mr. Dole begins by noting that this is the first official communication this government has had intimating in any way the policy of President Cleveland toward Hawaii, By no action of this government has any matter connected with the late revolution been submitted to the authority of the United

States. No intimation has ever been made to the provisional government of anything having been done or considered in the premises until the alleged conclusion of the President now presented by Minister Willis. An exhaustive resume is given of the series of political struggles leading up to the revolution, including the acts of Kalakaua before 1887 and his obstructing and dictating legislation by filling the legislature with officeholders. The climax was reached in the oplum scandal, when Kalakaua took a bribe of \$71,000, previously prepared for the legislature. The citizens then united to overthrow the monarchy. This was averted by submission to a new constitution, which took most of his arbitrary powers away. Thence on till his death he constantly chaled and sought to evade those restrictions. The inside history of the attempted revolution of 1889, and of Liliuokalani's participation therein is then recited. The opposition then shown by her to the rights and interests of foreigners was, after her ascending to the throne, constantly empha-sized. It became violent during the latter part of 1892, as shown by her perverse ap-pointments of cabinets in opposition to the will of the legislature. The events of the last week of her reign are recited-the resuscitation of the defunct lottery bill, the removal of the Wilcox cabinet-all through the queen's personal influence.

President Dole recites the attempted coup d'etat, the appointment of a committee of safety, the two mass meetings of foreigners and natives. The committee deemed the presence of American forces necessary to protect life and property, and requested Stevens to land them. Dole denies, in the strongest terms, that Stevens was ever asked to have his forces assist in the revolution, or that he had ever done so. The government repudiates responsibility for the terms of the Queen's surrender to the American government, pending a decision as to her rights. Damon, who made those terms, did so on his own responsibility, according to President Dole. Never before or since the revolution did the members of the committee of safety confer with Stevens about the overthrow of the government.

"The provisional government," says President Dole, "is responsible only to those who constituted it, and are now maintaining it in power. It is amenable to no foreign power on earth. It has always been faithful to its constituents, and by no acts or intimation has ever offered to submit its rights to the United States or any other power. For these reasons this government refuses to consider the proposition of Minister Willis."

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

Mr. Cleveland May Enlighten Congress To-Day-Talk with Gresham. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- It has been authoritatively learned by members of the House committee on foreign affairs that British marines were not landed at Honolulu. It is stated that the British commander acted out of an abundance of caution to protect British interests, and not for any purpose of asserting British dominion

Congressmen who have visited the White House and State Department have recaived definite information that President Cleveland will send another Hawalian message to Congress to-morrow covering the dispatches brought by the Corwin. The steamer Mariposa is scheduled to sail from San Francisco to-morrow for Honolulu, but it is probable she will be held over until Friday for the British mails to Australia, which are somewhat delayed. The instructions to Minister Willis thus can be prepared in time for the Mariposa. If, however, it is desired not to give Minister Willis further instructions until the advice of Congress is received, the time probably would be too short to send them on the Mariposa, and the Corwin, doubtless, will be brought in service again. Secretary Gresham was seen to-day by a reporter and he consented to answer some hurried questions addressed to him.

In reply to the query: "Will you say any-thing of the news from Honolulu?" be "I do not know any news from Honolulu expect to receive the dispatches that came by the Corwin, perhaps, to-night. I shall have no official information before

"Will these dispatches be given to the